

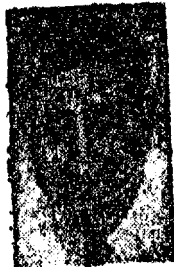
Delaney on the Inside Of CIA Investigation

By ANDREW J. VICTOR

PRESS WASHINGTON BUREAU

One of the great "cloak and dagger" stories in American history is being unfolded behind closed doors in Washington, with a Long Island congressman holding a ringside seat.

The story is the history of the Central Intelligence Agency, better known as the C.I.A., which has drawn criticism in many areas because of the failure of an invasion force to make a successful landing in Cuba as a prelude to overthrowing the Fidel Castro regime.



Andrew Victor

Five members of Congress are hearing testimony from top agents of the C. I. A. They will then decide whether the Rules Committee, of which they are members, should give the green light to an investigation of the hush-hush agency.

One of the five members on the subcommittee of the House Rules Committee is Congressman James J. Delaney, Astoria Democrat, who is fourth ranking member of the parent committee.

The others are Democrats Ray J. Madden of Indiana and B. F. Sisk of California, and Republicans Clarence J. Brown of Ohio and H. Allen Smith of California.

IN CHOOSING the members for the subcommittee to investigate the charges against the C. I. A., Rules Chairman Howard Smith, Virginia Democrat, selected three men with backgrounds in the judiciary and prosecution agencies.

Delaney was top assistant district attorney in Queens for more than 10 years before coming to Congress in 1944. He was involved in some of the most important investigations in the



JAMES J. DELANEY
Hears CIA Story

Delaney was a judge in Omaha, Nebraska, before he moved to Indiana where he was elected to Congress.

Smith was a special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for seven years. He will no one in official capacity will talk about the hearing, one thing is sure, this reporter learned:

THE SINGAPORE CASE will not stop at the Cuban fiasco. It will probe into the C. I. A. intelligence setup in various parts of the world, especially South America and Japan.

One of the major criticisms against the C. I. A. by members of Congress is that there has not been enough liaison between the C. I. A. and the National Security Council, upon whose judgment the President of the United States depends. Often it has been learned, there has been considerable delay between the time the C. I. A. gets its intelligence facts about a foreign power and the time it passes the one to the National Security Council.

Up to now, the C. I. A. has not had to report its activities to Congress. Whether it will have to in the future will depend on how well its agents explain away the charges before Delaney and the four other members of the subcommittee.

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